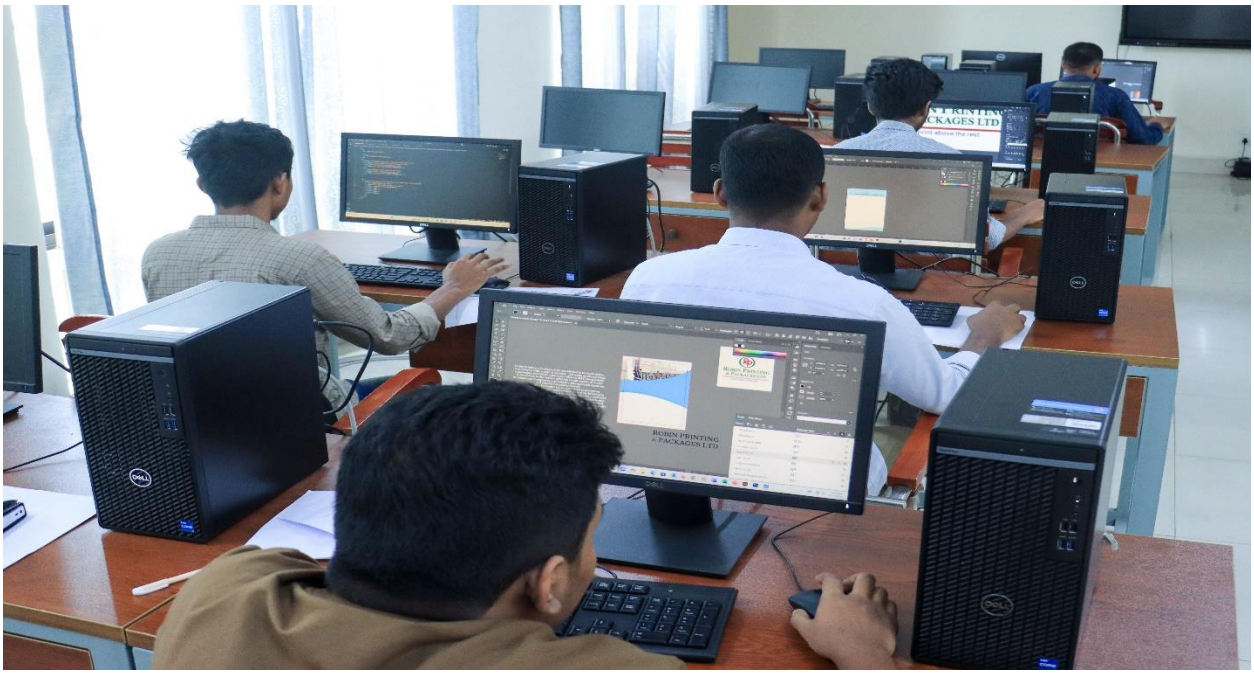
National Skill Development Authority (NSDA)



Introduction

The National Skill Development Authority (NSDA) is an autonomous organization under the Government of Bangladesh that plays a crucial role in developing and coordinating the country's skill development initiatives. Its main objective is to create a skilled workforce that meets both **domestic industry needs** and **international labor market demands**.

NSDA was established to bring all skill-related policies, training programs, and institutions under one umbrella, ensuring quality, coordination, and standardization in skill development across Bangladesh.

Vision and Mission

- **Vision**: To transform Bangladesh into a knowledge-based, skilled, and globally competitive nation.
- **Mission**: To develop demand-driven, inclusive, and high-quality skill development programs for sustainable economic growth and employment generation.

International Labour Organization
Canada
ISISC
Workshop on " Finalization of Occupation Under Green Jobs within Informal Sector"
Venue: Conference room (10th floor), National Skills Development Authority, BIDA Bhaban, Agargaon, Dhaka
Chief Guest : Nasreen Afroz, Executive Chairman (Secretary), NSDA
Special Guest: Mina Masud Uzzaman, Member (Planning & Skills Standard), Joint Secretary, NSDA
Md. Johar Ali, Member (Admin & Finance), Joint Secretary, NSDA
Mr. Peter Pedro Bellen, Chief Technical Adviser (CTA), ILO's ProGRESS Project
Presided by : Mirza Nurul Ghani Shovon, Chairman, Informal Sector ISC
Time: 10:30 am
Project, ILO Dhaka

Key Objectives of NSDA

1. **National Coordination**: Coordinate skill development activities among ministries, agencies, and private sector institutions.
2. **Standardization**: Develop **National Occupational Standards (NOS)**, competency frameworks, and certification systems.
3. **Accreditation & Quality Assurance**: Ensure quality in training centers, curricula, and instructors.
4. **Industry Linkage**: Connect training with industry needs to reduce the skills gap.
5. **International Recognition**: Align Bangladeshi skills standards with international frameworks for overseas employment opportunities.
6. **Policy Implementation**: Oversee and implement the **National Skills Development Policy (NSDP)**.
7. **Promote TVET**: Encourage Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for youth and marginalized groups.

Functions of NSDA

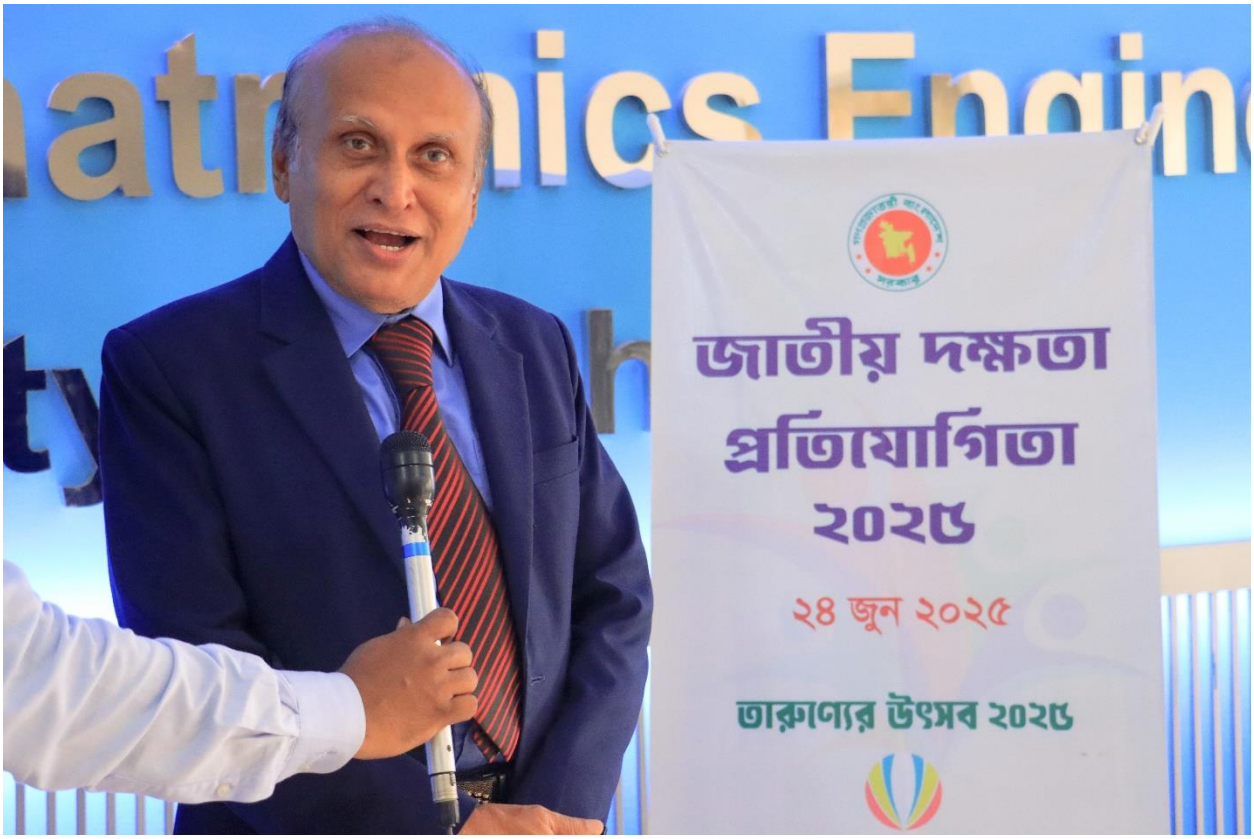
- Develop and update the **National Qualifications Framework (NQF)**.
- Approve and accredit training institutions and assessors.
- Create a **skills database** to track labor market trends.
- Support recognition of prior learning (RPL) for informal sector workers.
- Promote **public-private partnerships (PPP)** in skill training.
- Encourage women's participation in skill training programs.

Importance of NSDA in Bangladesh

1. **Employment Generation**: Reduces unemployment by preparing youth with job-ready skills.
2. **Economic Growth**: Skilled manpower boosts productivity in industries like garments, IT, construction, and agriculture.
3. **Overseas Employment**: Helps workers secure better-paying jobs abroad by aligning skills with international demand.
4. **Social Inclusion**: Provides opportunities for women, disadvantaged groups, and rural youth.
5. **Global Competitiveness**: Enhances Bangladesh's position in global supply chains.

Challenges Faced by NSDA

- Lack of awareness about vocational training.
- Skills mismatch between education and industry requirements.
- Shortage of qualified trainers.
- Limited resources in rural training centers.
- Coordination difficulties among multiple ministries.



Future Plans of NSDA

- Strengthen digital and ICT-based training programs.
- Expand Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) nationwide.
- Establish stronger collaboration with industries.
- Introduce modern trades like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics, Green Technology, and E-commerce.
- Increase women's participation in skill training by offering flexible programs.

Conclusion

The National Skill Development Authority (NSDA) is a cornerstone for building a skilled Bangladesh. By standardizing skill training, ensuring quality, and linking skills with employment, NSDA not only supports the country's economic growth but also empowers individuals for better livelihoods. Its success will determine how effectively Bangladesh can achieve its vision of becoming a **middle-income and eventually developed nation**.